APPENDIX A

GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS [96X3121]

Category, Class	Cate-	Class	Sub-	Account	Sub-
and Subclass Name	gory		class		account
CUDUEVC	1	0	0		
SURVEYS	1	0 1	0	1 /	2/
Navigation Studies	1	+	0	<u>1</u> /	<u>2</u> /
Flood Damage Prevention	-	2	^	1 /	2 /
Studies	1	2	0	±/,	$\frac{2}{2}$
Shoreline Protection Studies	1	3	0	<u>1</u> / <u>1</u> / <u>1</u> /	$\frac{2}{2}/\frac{2}{2}$
Special Studies	1	4	0	<u>1</u> /	<u>2</u> /
Comprehensive Studies	1	5	0,		
Framework Studies and	4	_	_	1./	0.4
Assessments (Level A)	1	5	1	<u>1</u> /	<u>2</u> /
Comprehensive Basin Studies		_	_	- 1	- 1
(Level B)	1	5	2	<u>1</u> /	<u>2</u> /
Authorization Reports From			•		
Level B Studies	1	5	3	<u>1</u> /	<u>2</u> /
Review of Authorized Projects	1	6	0		
Restudy of Deferred Projects	1	6	1	<u>1</u> /	<u>2</u> /
Review of Completed Projects					
(Sec. 216, P.L. 91-611)	1	6	2	<u>1</u> /	<u>2</u> /
Review For Deauthorization					
(Sec. 12, P.L. 93-251)	1	6	3	09	
Detailed Economic Studies	1	6	4	09	
Inventory of Dams (P.L. 92-367)	1.	7	0	06	
Coordination With Other Federal					
Agencies, States, and					
Non-Federal Interests	1	8	0		
Department of Agriculture, SC	S 1	8	1	06	
Department of Interior, Burea					
of Reclamation	1	8	2	06	
River Basin Commissions and					
Committees	1	8	3	06	
Water Quality Management					
(Sec. 208, P.L. 92-500)	1	8	4	06	
Coastal Zone Management	-	_	-		
(P.L. 92-583)	1	8	5	06	
Planning Assistance to States	_	•			
(Sec. 22, P.L. 93-251;					
Sec. 22, 1.E. 93-231, Sec. 204, P.L. 91-611; and					
Sec. 214, P.L. 89-298)	1	8	6	06	
Jec. 214, 1.1. 03-230)	_	J	U	00	

Category, Class and Subclass Name	Cate- gory	Class	Sub- class	Account	Sub- account
National Wild and Scenic					
Rivers System (P.L. 90-542)	1	8	7	06	
Technical and Engineering					
Assistance on Shore and					
and Streambank Erosion					
(Sec. 55, P.L. 93-251)	1	8	8	06	
COLLECTION AND STUDY OF BASIC					
DATA	2	0	0		
Stream Gaging	2	1	0	07	
Precipitation Studies	2	2	0	07	
Inspection of Dams (P.L. 92-					
367)	2	3	0	07	
International Water Studies	2	4	0	07	
Flood Plain Management Services	2	5	0	07	
Hydrologic Studies	2	6	0		
Storm Studies	2	6	1	07	
General Hydrologic Studies	2	6	2	07	
Sedimentation Studies	2	6	3	07	
Streamflow and Rainfall	_	· ·	•	•	
Data	2	6	4	07	
Scientific and Technical	_	ŭ	•	•	
Information Centers	2	7	0	07	
Coastal Data Collection	2	8	Ö	07	
Transportation Systems	2	9	ō	07	
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	3	ó	0	٠,	
Materials	3	1	0		
Soils	3	ī	1	08	
Rock	3	1	2	08	
Concrete	3	1	3	08	
Structural Engineering	3	1	4	08	
Electrical - Mechanical	3	1	5	- 08	
Coastal Engineering	3	2	0	00	
		2.		08	
Coastal Hydraulics	3 3		1 2	08	
Coastal Sediments	3	2 2	3	08 08	
Coastal Structures	3	2	2	06	
Sediment - Hydraulic	2	•	,	00	
Interaction	3	2	4	80	
Structure - Hydraulic	_		_	22	
Interaction	3	2	5	80	
Structure - Sediment				_	
Interaction	3	2	6	80	
Structure - Sediment -					
Hydraulic Interaction	3	2	7	80	

Category, Class and Subclass Name	Cate- gory	Class	Sub- class	Account	Sub- necount
alla paperass name	<u> </u>				
Flood Control and Navigation	3	3	0		
Waterways	3	3	2	08	
Locks and Dams	3	3	3	08	
Improvement of 0 & M					
Techniques	3	3	4	08	
Hydrology of Cold Regions	3	3	5	80	
Ice Engineering	3	3	6	08	
Environmental Quality	3	4	0		
Environmental Impact	. 3	4	1	08	
Wastewater Management	3	4	3	80	
Water Resources Planning					
Studies	3	5	0		
Planning Methodologies	3	5	2	80	
Analytical Techniques For					
Water Resources Management	3	5	3	80	
Recreation	3	5 5	4	08	
Flood Plain Management	3		. 5	08	
Earth Resources Satellite	. 3	6	0	80	
	•				
FLOOD CONTROL, MISSISSIPPI	RIVER A	ND TRIBU	TARIES	(96X3112)	
•					
GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS	1	0	0		
Surveys	1	1 1	0		
Navigation Studies	1	1	1	<u>1</u> /	<u>2</u> /
Flood Damage Prevention					•
Studies	1	1	2	<u>1</u> /	<u>2</u> /
Collection and Study of					
Basic Data	1	2	0	07	

 $[\]frac{1}{2}$ Must use Account Numbers 01., 02., and 03. for these codes Subaccount Numbers are required for these codes and may be used for other codes if applicable.

Following are Account Numbers to be used:

Account No.	<u>Name</u>
01. 02.	Stage 1 Planning Stage 2 Planning
03.	Stage 3 Planning
06.	Inventory of Dams and Coordination Studies w/other Agencies
07.	Collection and Study of Basic Data
08.	Research and Development
09.	Other

Subaccount No. Sub-Feature 01. Public Involvement 02. Institutional Studies 03. Social Studies 04. Cultural Resources Studies Environmental Studies Except Fish 05. and Wildlife 06. Fish and Wildlife Studies 07. Economic Studies 08. Surveying and Mapping 09. Hydrology and Hydraulic Investigations Foundations and Materials Investigations 10. 11. Design and Cost Estimates 12. Real Estate Studies 13. Study Management 14. Plan Formulation and Evaluation 15. Report Preparation 20. Other Studies (identify) 31. Supervision and Administration

- 1. <u>Definitions</u>. Following are brief descriptions of all categories, classes and subclasses of General Investigations (96X3121).
 - a. Comprehensive Basin Studies (150). This category consists of:
- (1) <u>Framework Studies and Assessments (Level A) (151)</u>. Studies are generally funded through the Water Resources Council.
- (2) <u>Water Resources Council Comprehensive Basin Studies (Level B)</u>
 (152). Studies are generally funded through the Water Resources Council.
- (3) <u>Authorizations from Level B Studies (153)</u>. This is described under Level C Studies.
 - b. Level C Studies. These consist of:
- (1) <u>Preauthorization Feasibility Studies (Surveys) (100)</u>. Includes investigations specifically authorized by Acts of Congress or by resolutions adopted by the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the U. S. Senate or the Committee on Public Works and Transportation of the House of Representatives. All studies in this category require reports to Congress with appropriate recommendations, as directed in the authorizing language.
- (a) <u>Navigation Studies (110)</u>. Includes all studies in which investigation of navigation problems and needs is the predominant purpose.
- (b) Flood Damage Prevention Studies (120). Studies involving river or stream induced flooding problems, or other multiple uses of water resources.
- (c) <u>Shoreline Protection Studies (130)</u>. Studies involving erosion of beaches and other coastal problems.
- (d) <u>Authorizations from Level B Studies (153)</u>. Studies to implement Water Resources Council Comprehensive Level B (152) study findings reported to Congress.
- c. <u>Special Studies (140)</u>. Includes those implementation studies of an unusual nature which cannot be appropriately classified under one of the other four subclasses of preauthorization feasibility studies.
- d. Review of Authorized Projects (160). This class includes studies of authorized projects which are not specifically authorized by Act of Congress or resolutions of Committees on Public Works, and which are not a part of Advance Engineering and Design under Construction, General. There are four subclasses of studies under this class:

- (1) <u>Review of Completed Projects (162)</u>. Studies conducted under authority of Section 216, Public Law 91-611, which may result in a report to Congress with modification recommendations. These studies are of level C scope.
- (2) <u>Project Deauthorization Review (163)</u>. Reviews conducted under the authority of Section 12, Public Law 93-251, which result in recommendations to the Chief of Engineers, who annually Congress with a list of projects which are recommended for deauthorization (ER 1105-2-82).
- (3) Restudy of Deferred Projects (161). Studies proposed by the Chief of Engineers through the budgetary process to review specific projects which have been previously classified "deferred" to determine whether the projects should be reclassified to the "active" category. Such studies are normally proposed when the conditions which caused the project to be classified "deferred' may no longer exist or may be questionable.
- (4) <u>Detailed Economic Studies (164)</u>. Studies conducted on projects at the request of the Appropriations Committee of the Senate or the House of Representatives. Such studies are generally to affirm or reevaluate the economic justification of a project prior to continuing Federal investment.
- e. <u>Inventory of Dams (170)</u>. Work accomplished under the authority of Public Law 92-367, the National Dam Safety Act.
- f. Coordination with Other Federal Agencies, States, and Non-Federal Public Interests (180). Funds budgeted under this class are for Corps participation in studies which are primarily the responsibility of other Federal agencies, States or other non-Federal public interests.
- (1) <u>Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service (181)</u>. Work accomplished under the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act of 1954 (PL 83-566, as amended); Section 7, Public Law 534, Flood Control Act of 1944; Public Law 91-190, National Environmental Policy Act of 1969; and Executive Order No. 10, 913, dated 18 January 1961.
- (2) <u>Department of the Interior</u>, <u>Bureau of Reclamation (182)</u>. Work accomplished under the authority of Section 7, Public Law 534, Flood Control Act of 1944; and Public Law 685, Small Reclamation Projects Act of 1956.
- (3) <u>River Basin Commissions and Interagency Committees (183)</u>. Work accomplished under the authority of Title III, Public Law 89-80, Water Resources Planning Act of 1965, for Corps participation in activities of River Basin Commissions and Interagency coordinating committees.

- (4) <u>Water Quality Management (184)</u>. Work accomplished under the authority of Section 208, Public Law 92-500, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972.
- (5) <u>Coastal Zone Management (185)</u>. Work accomplished under the authority of Public Law 92-583, Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972.
- (6) <u>Planning Assistance to States (186)</u>. Work accomplished under the authority of: Section 22, Public Law 93-251, Water Resources Development Act of 1974 (ER 1105-2-81); Section 214, Public Law 89-298, Flood Control Act of 1965 (New York); and Section 204, Public Law 91-611, Flood Control Act of 1970 (Puerto Rico).
- (7) <u>National Wild and Scenic Rivers System (187)</u>. Work accomplished under the authority of Section 5(a), Public Law 90-542, as amended.
- (8) <u>Technical and Engineering Assistance on Shore and Streambank</u> <u>Erosion (188)</u>. Works accomplished under the authority of Section 55, Public Law 93-251, Water Resources Development Act of 1974.
- g. <u>Collection and Study of Basic Data (200)</u>. This category comprises continuing activities not directly chargeable to authorized surveys or projects. It includes work performed by the Corps and other Federal agencies under the cooperative programs of observing and compiling basic data. In addition, it includes funds for Corps of Engineers participation in the various boards to study the control of international streams and watersheds which mutually affect the United States and bordering nations. The classes of studies under this category are as follows:
- (1) <u>Stream Gaging (210)</u>. Includes activities relative to a part of the cooperative stream gaging program between the U. S. Geological Survey and the Corps of Engineers for the installation and operation of stations and the collection and publication of stream flow data from general coverage stations.
- (2) <u>Precipitation Studies (220)</u>. Includes activities conducted by the National Weather Service for the Corps of Engineers in connection with the hydroclimatic network of precipitation stations under the authority of Section 207, Public Law 780, 3 September 1954.
- (3) <u>Inspection of Dams (230)</u>. Conduct a national program of inspection of dams authorized by Public Law 92-367. Technical inspections will be made on all dams whose failure or partial failure would endanger the lives of the public or cause substantial property damage.
- (4) <u>International Water Studies (240)</u>. Includes the Corps of Engineers participation in a number of engineering and control boards, essentially to assure control, utilization, and orderly development of the water resources along the Canadian-United States boundary in

accordance with provisions of the Boundary Waters Treaty of 1909, the Niagara River Treaty of 1950, the Columbia River Treaty of 1961, and other less formal agreements between the two governments.

- (5) Flood Plain Management Services (250). Includes studies conducted by the Corps of Engineers under the authority of Section 206, Public Law 86-645, Flood Control Act of 1960, as amended. This authorizes the Secretary of the Army to compile and disseminate data on floods and flood damage potentials and to provide guidance in their use in flood related planning to Federal, State, and local agencies.
- (6) <u>Hydrologic Studies (260)</u>. Includes the collection and study of basic data to provide information for future use in the design, construction, and operation of water control structures. The program consists of four subclasses:
- (a) <u>Storm Studies (261)</u>. Continuing investigation of major storms for the purpose of accumulating comprehensive data. These data are required in the evaluation of flood producing potentialities of river basins and constitute the major portion of the basic data used in determining probable maximum precipitation patterns.
- (b) <u>General Hydrologic Studies (262)</u>. Includes hydrologic analyses of rainfall-runoff relationships, snowmelt studies, flood forecasting, analyses of past floods, infiltration indices, unit hydrographs, development of flood hydrographs, and other studies of related hydrologic nature that are not clearly chargeable to specific studies or projects.
- (c) <u>Sedimentation Studies (263)</u>. Continuing effort of nonproject sedimentation studies for the Corps' share of an interagency sediment investigation program.
- (d) <u>Streamflow and Rainfall Data (264)</u>. Continuing program for installation and operation of streamflow and rainfall gages of a nonproject nature that are required by the Corps in addition to the stations in the cooperative programs conducted by the U. S. Geological Survey and the National Weather Service for the Corps. Additionally, the gages are needed to more accurately predict hurricane surges.
- (7) <u>Scientific and Technical Information Centers (270)</u>. Operation of information analysis centers for specific technical areas closely related to Civil functions, in support of DOD engineers and scientists, under the Authority of AR 70-45 and AR 70-22.

- (8) <u>Coastal Data Collection (280)</u>. Field collection of coastal engineering data required to optimally develop functional and structural coastal project designs, to economically evaluate alternative solutions to coastal problems and for general planning application.
- (9) <u>Transportation Systems (290)</u>. Work consists of the maintenance, updating, and enhancement of the Inland Navigation Systems Analysis (INSA) program data files and models (analytical and simulation) to assist in the planning of navigation projects and the operation of waterways. This requires consideration of system-wide benefits and costs, not only for the inland navigation mode but for the rail and pipeline modes as well.
- h. Research and Development (300). This category comprises activities of the Corps of Engineers to assist in the solution of continuing and recurring water resource development problems affecting the planning, construction, and operation of projects, but not directly chargeable to authorized surveys or projects, not covered by cooperative programs for which funds are transferred to other agencies. This category consists of six classes as follows:
- (1) <u>Materials (310)</u>. The research effort designed to study characteristics and interactions of construction materials and combinations thereof and to optimize their use in construction including the following:
- (a) <u>Soils (311)</u>. The study of soils, soil mechanics, earthwork engineering and the characteristics and engineering properties of soils and soil-chemical mixtures.
- (b) <u>Rock (312)</u>. Studies of engineering properties of rock masses, rock behavior as foundations, rock under changed stress conditions, and sources of construction materials; and studies of significant geologic phenomena, such as earthquake generation and propagation.
- (c) <u>Concrete (313)</u>. The study of cements, aggregates, additives, reinforcement and their combinations to improve concrete properties and performance.
- (d) <u>Structural Engineering (314)</u>. The study of structural components and the effects of external influences on material combinations.
- (e) <u>Electrical-Mechanical (315)</u>. The study of electrical and mechanical systems, items and equipment effects the design and life of

certain features of hydraulic structures and conversely the study of those features of hydraulic structures which affect the design, life and performance of electrical and mechanical equipment.

- (2) <u>Coastal Engineering (320)</u>. The Research and Development effort to improve understanding of coastal processes and to develop engineering methodologies which will permit the Corps to optimally plan, design, construct and maintain effective coastal projects. The program consists of seven subclasses:
- (a) <u>Coastal Hydraulics (321)</u>. The study of hydraulic phenomena occurring in the coastal zone, including their mathematical and laboratory simulation. It includes the study of coastal currents and also the generation, propagation and transformation of both wind waves and long period waves such as tsunami and storm surges.
- (b) <u>Coastal Sediments (322)</u>. The study of the materials that make up the shorelands and offshore areas of the coastal zone; their distribution and physical characteristics such as size, composition and engineering properties.
- (c) <u>Coastal Structures (323)</u>. The study of engineering works built by man in the coastal zone.
- (d) <u>Sediment-Hydraulic Interaction (324)</u>. The study of the effects of coastal currents, waves and wind on the transport, deposition and redistribution of sediments in the coastal zone.
- (e) <u>Structure-Hydraulic Interaction (325)</u>. The study of the forces exerted on coastal structures by waves and currents and also the effects of structures on modifying those waves and currents.
- (f) <u>Structure-Sediment (326)</u>. The study of the interactions between coastal structures and the materials on which they are founded.
- (g) <u>Structure-Sediment-Hydraulic Interaction (327)</u>. The study of man's structures in the coastal zone, their influence on the waves and currents, and the resulting transport and redistribution of sediments in their vicinity.
- (3) <u>Flood Control and Navigation (330)</u>. The research effort which supports the traditional Corps mission in water resources management. Emphasis is on improving the understanding of navigation and flood

control problems on a macro-scale and using physical models and the computer to assist in complex solutions including the following:

- (a) <u>Waterways (332)</u>. The study of inland waterway systems and the problems associated with channel dimensions, erosion, and water velocity.
- (b) $\underline{\text{Locks and Dams (333)}}$. Hydraulic and structural studies to improve the design and reduce the cost of flood control and navigation structures.
- (c) <u>Improvement of O&M Techniques (334)</u>. Studies directed toward improving the economy, safety, techniques and efficiency of operations and maintenance of Corps projects.
- (d) <u>Hydrology of Cold Regions (335)</u>. The study of the interaction between meteorological events and watershed characteristics and the utilization of runoff results in the development of water resources projects.
- (e) <u>Ice Engineering (336)</u>. The study of the interaction between ice forces, man-made structures, and natural phenomena.
- (4) <u>Environmental Quality (340)</u>. The research effort designed to minimize the adverse impact of Corps of Engineers activities on the environment.
- (a) <u>Environmental Impact (341)</u>. The studies designed to predict and assess the effects of construction activity on the environment and to mitigate the adverse effects and enhance environmental values.
- (b) <u>Wastewater Management (343)</u>. The study of treatment of wastewater through water disposal and land treatment.
- (5) <u>Water Resources Planning Studies (350)</u>. The research effort directed toward improving Corps planning and evaluation functions. Research will examine broad economic, social and environmental implications of Corps projects and consider all aspects of planning alternatives. The program consists of the following subclasses:
- (a) <u>Planning Methodologies (352)</u>. Studies and investigations to identify, evaluate and develop concepts and methods for analyzing and planning the development and management of the Nation's water and related land resources.
- (b) <u>Analytical Techniques for Water Resources Management (353)</u>. Studies and investigations to develop, test and evaluate specific analytical techniques for use in planning and management of water

resources, including studies required to systematize techniques for Corps-wide utilization.

- (c) <u>Recreation (354)</u>. Studies pertaining to the improvement of methodology in the planning, design, construction, maintenance and operation of Corps-controlled recreation areas.
- (d) <u>Flood Plain Management (355)</u>. Studies addressing the development of mathematical simulation models which reflect the implications of land use change for flood plain management.
- (6) <u>Earth Resources Satellite (360)</u>. Studies concerned with the practical application for imagery and data received from satellites and aircraft flights.
- 2. <u>Flood Control</u>, <u>Mississippi River and Tributaries (96X3112)</u>. Following are brief descriptions of classes and subclasses for the Category General Investigations in this appropriation:
 - a. <u>Surveys (110)</u>. Same as paragraph 1b (1) above.
 - (1) Navigation Studies (111). Same as paragraph 1b (1)(a) above.
- (2) <u>Flood Damage Prevention Studies (112)</u>. Same as paragraph 1b (1)(b) above.
- b. Collection and Study of Basic Data (120). Same as paragraph 1c above.
- 3. Account Definitions. For the purposes of cost accounting, accounts have been established. These accounts are to be utilized primarily in developing and accounting of implementation studies (Level C) costs. The concept of three-stage planning is derived from Civil Works planning regulations. A complete description of each of the planning stages (defined as "accounts" in this regulation) may be found in appropriate planning regulations.
- a. Stage 1 Planning (01.). Emphasis on the preliminary collection of basic data and the development of a Plan of Study. Generally includes all costs associated with work accomplished from the initiation of a study through approval of the Plan of Study.
- b. $\underline{\text{Stage 2 Planning (02.)}}$. Emphasis on the continued collection of basic data and formulation of alternatives, preliminary designs and cost estimates, impact assessments, and evaluation studies. Level of detail

commensurate with intermediate stage planning. Includes costs generally associated with work commencing after approval of the Plan of Study and ending with the Stage II public meeting.

- c. <u>Stage 3 Planning (03.)</u>. Emphasis on development of several alternatives as detailed plans, with refinement in the impact assessments and evaluation studies required for selection of a plan for implementation. Generally includes costs associated with work commencing after the Stage II public meeting through release of the Division Engineer's public notice.
- d. <u>Account number (06.)</u> is to be used when work is accomplished in Inventory of Dams or on Coordination Studies with other Agencies.
- e. <u>Account number (07.)</u> is to be used when work is accomplished on Collection and Study of Basic Data.
- f. Account number (08.) is to be used when work is accomplished on Research and Development.
- g. Account number (09.) is to be used to identify work not included in a thru f above.
- 4. <u>Subaccount Definitions</u>. Subaccounts provide a further breakdown of Level C study costs.
- a. <u>Public Involvement (.01)</u>. This subaccount includes public involvement, especially the public involvement program required in each Level C study, intergovernmental coordination, and the previous classification of "Preliminary Planning and Public Contacts." The costs of brochures and other informational materials for public involvement activities are to be included in this subaccount.
- b. <u>Institutional Studies (.02)</u>. This subaccount includes the determination of financial and legal arrangements required to implement alternative and recommended plans. Studies would include the determination of the political and institutional arrangements of the study area and the identification of attitudes and customs regarding the management or use of the resources.
- c. <u>Social Studies (.03)</u>. This subaccount includes field and office studies required to determine and assess the social impact of all alternative plans under consideration.
- d. <u>Cultural Resource Studies (.04)</u>. This subaccount includes preliminary studies required to determine the impacts of alternative plans upon historical, architectural and archeological resources.

- e. <u>Environmental Studies Except Fish and Wildlife (.05)</u>. This subaccount includes environmental data collection and the determination of environmental impacts of all alternative plans under consideration. Costs of environmental assessments and impacts should be included.
- f. Fish and Wildlife Studies (.06). This subaccount includes coordination with and studies conducted by Federal and State Fish and Wildlife offices, as required by the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act. Charges may also be made by the District office to this subaccount for inhouse studies and work by consultants.
- g. <u>Economic Studies (.07)</u>. This subaccount includes base studies pertinent to an economic assessment of plans under consideration, and, where applicable, studies of cost allocations among the several purposes involved.
- h. <u>Surveying and Mapping (.08)</u>. This subaccount includes all surveying, mapping, related drafting and tracing. Preparation or adaptation of maps for use in reports is included in "Report Preparation."
- i. <u>Hydrology and Hydraulics Investigations (.09)</u>. This subaccount includes collection and analysis of basic hydrologic data and the analysis of stream flow under natural and controlled conditions, especially channel hydraulics. This subaccount includes the previous classifications of "Hydrology Studies" and "Stream Regulation Studies."
- j. <u>Foundations and Materials Investigations (.10)</u>. This subaccount includes the investigation, exploration, and analysis of foundations and materials related to the selection, design, and construction of structural maintenance, and replacement.
- k. <u>Designs and Cost Estimates (.11)</u>. This subaccount includes preliminary design and cost estimating of all alternative plans, structures, relocations, and estimates of average annual operation, maintenance, and replacement.
- 1. Real Estate Studies (.12). This subaccount includes preliminary appraisal of costs of lands (including resettlements) and damages required for economic evaluations and construction of alternative plans. Detailed determination of lands, easements, rights-of-way, and damages for the recommended plan are also included.
- m. <u>Study Management (.13)</u>. This subaccount includes all activities related to management of a Level C study, such as study scheduling and coordination with other Corps offices, budget preparation, correspondence, and costs associated with checkpoint conferences held as part of the Intensive Management Program. (ER-1105-2-10)

- n. <u>Plan Formulation and Evaluation (.14)</u>. This subaccount includes the evaluation of alternatives and general plan formulation activities which are not appropriately costed against other subaccounts. Other subfeatures such as (.03) and (.04) should include the development of the data base and the impact assessments for the task of evaluation. The evaluation will array the costs and benefits associated with each plan as well as trade-offs required to select the recommended plan for implementation.
- o. <u>Report Preparation (.15)</u>. This subaccount includes assembling, writing, editing, typing, drafting, reviewing, revising, reproducing, and distributing study reports, such as Plans of Study, draft and final feasibility reports, Environmental Impact Statements, and other related documentation required for transmittal to higher authorities.
- p. Other Studies (.20). This subaccount includes specialized studies conducted by academic institutions, research laboratories, and consultants, or by hired labor, such as models, model tests, and special studies on salinity, sediment, water supply, pollution abatement, recreation, etc. These studies, because of their magnitude, costs, or nature, should not be included as incidental elements of other subaccounts and should be specifically identified.
- q. <u>Supervision and Administration (.31)</u>. This subaccount includes supervision and administration directly chargeable to the study, and overhead and other indirect costs which cannot be allocated directly to other subaccounts of the study.